nity of M|s. Harihar Polyfibers & M|s. Grasim Industries on the bank of River Tungabhadra shows higher rate; however the cause effect relationship could not be established;

(ii) The water of Tungabhadra river can be used for irrigation purpose without any fear of salinity or alkalinity development in the soil;

(iii) Tungabhadra river water quality is being monitored regularly by Karnataka State Pollution Control Board. Ambient air quality monitoring is being conducted for suspended particulate matter and sulphor dioxide, which are within the prescribed limits.

(c) In pursuance of the directions given by the Karnataka State Pollution Control Board, the following steps have been taken:

(i) M|s. Harihar Polyfibres have provided the effluent treatment plant. The treated effluent is meeting the prescribed standards. However, the colour in the treated effluent is due to the presence of lignin.

(ii) M|s. Grasim Industries also have provided the effluent treatment plant. The treated effluent is meeting the prescribed standards except for total dissolved solids (TDS) and sulphates (SO4). A case has been filed against M|s. Grasim Industries, Grasilene Division, for not meeting the TDS and SO4 standards.

Environmental clearance from State Pollution Control Boards

3035. SHRI MENTAY PADMANABHAM: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is compulsory for new industrial units to obtain environmental clearance from State Pollution Control Boards;

(b) what precautions have been taken to ensure that speedy examination is done where both the Central and State Governments are involved;

(c) whether a distinction has been made between small scale sector and large scale sector;

(d) whether it is a fact that the small scale sector is likely to fact increased bureaucratic harassment due to such compulsory clearances from both Central and State Government; and

(e) what steps Government are taking to ensure that small entrepreneurs require only clearance from State Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (c) Industrial units are not required to obtain any new clearances from State Pollution Control Boards. There is no change in the procedure.

(d) and (e) As per the preliminary notification issued, private sector projects are also to obtain environmental clearance. The responsibility of according environmental clearance has been indicated on the basis of specific threshold limits outlined in the preliminary notification.

Hazardous Industrial Units in Delhi

3036. MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the hazardous industrial units in Delhi at present; and

(b) what action has been taken so far against each of those hazardous units which have violated the rules of the Factories Act, 1948 and the Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules 1989,

framed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) Delhi administration have identified 22 major accient hazard installations in Delhi on the basis of quantity of hazardous chemicals manufactured, handled and stored by them. The names of these units are given in the Statement enclosed. [*See* below]

(b) Out of the 22 units, 13 units have complied with most of the provisions of the Factories Act, 1948 and the Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules, 1989, framed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. Improvement notices under the aforesaid Rules have been served on each of the other units and they have been asked to comply with the various regulations.

List of Major Accident Hazard Instal- lations in Delhi

Sl. No.	Name and Address of the Factory
1	M/s. Shriram Chemicals Works, Shivaji Marg, New Delhi-15.
2	M/s. Shriram Vanaspati Manufacturing Works, Shivaji Marg, New Delhi-15.
3	M/s. Hindustan Insecticides Ltd., Guru Govind Singh Marg, New Delhi-15.
4	M/s. Hindustan Vegetable Oil Corp. Ltd., Subzi Mandi, New Delhi-7.
5	M/s. Sylvania and Laxman Ltd., 68/2, Najafgarh Road, Delhi-15.
6	M/s. Bharat Petroleum Corp. Ltd., IGIA Airport Terminal-2, NITC, Palam, Near Shahabad Mohammadpur, New Delhi-15.
7	M/s. Bharat Petroleum Corp. Ltd., Bijwasan Installation, New Delhi-61.
8	M/s. Bharat Petroleum Corp. Ltd., Shakurbasti, Delhi-56.
9	M/s. Indian Oil Corp. Ltd., Marketing Division, Delhi Terminal, Bijwasan, New Delhi-61.
10	M/s. Indian Oil Corp. Ltd., LPG, Ghevra Modh, Rohtak Road, Delhi.
11	M/s. Indian Oil Corp. Ltd., Shakurbasti Terminal, Delhi-56.
12	M/s. Hindustan Petroleum Corp. Ltd., Shakurbasti, Delhi-56.
13	M/s. Hindustan Petroleum Corp. Ltd., LPG Shakurbasti, Delhi-56.
14	M/s. Hyderpur Water Works, Hyderpur, New Delhi-42.
15	M/s. MGD Bhagirathi Water Treatment Plant, Gokulpuri, Shahdra, Delhi.
16	M/s. Delhi Water Works, Chanderawal No. 1, Behind Old Sectt, Civil Lines, Delhi-54.
17	M/s. Delhi Water Works, Chanderawal No. 2, Civil Lines, Delhi-7.
18	M/s. Wazirabad Water Works, P.O. Timarpur, Wazirabad, Delhi-7.

Sl. No.	Name and Address of the Factory
19	M/s. Okhla Sewage Disposal Works, P.O. C.R.R.I., Mathura Road, Delhi-20.
20	M/s. Sewage Treatment Plant, Rithala, Delhi.
21	M/s. Gas Turbine Power Station, D.E.S.U. I.P. Estate, Delhi-2.
22	M/s. J.J. Foams Pvt. Ltd., 224, Okhla Industrial Estate, New Delhi-20.

Violations of environment laws by Central Public Sector Undertakings

3037. MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the Central Public Sector Undertakings which have been found violating the environment laws and the rules made thereunder during the last one year, till date; and

(b) what action Government have taken or propose to take against each defaulting Undertaking?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b) The information is being collected and the same will be laid on the Table of the House.

Indian terms for accepting Environment Convention

3038. SHRI MENTAY PADMANABHAM: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a news item which appeared in the 'Hindu' dated 24th February, 1992 under the caption 'Indian's terms for accepting environment convention";

(b) what are the Indian's terms for declaring tropical as global resources;

(c) what are the time-bound programmes for India being insisted upon by international agencies; and

(d) whether any proposals are being formulated by Government to obtain funds for increasing area of tropical forests?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) India's position is that forests cannot be declared as global resources.

(c) and (d) A number of afforestation programmes including social forestry projects are under implementation in the country with assistance provided by a number of bilateral and multilateral donor agencies. Projects are formulated from time to time for financial support from such agencies. Time limits for projects are agreed to, but there is no insistence by international agencies on time-bound programmes.

Seizure of wild-life items

3039. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the annual seizure of wild life items being illegally export